

**Amendments to the Specification are as follows:**

Before the first sentence on page 1 please insert the following paragraph.

This application claims the benefit of priority to Japanese Patent Application No. 2003-309649 filed on October 24, 2002, herein incorporated by reference.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 26 and ending on page 10, line 12 as follows:

As shown in Fig. 1, the first LCD panel 10 is a substantially rectangular transfective LCD panel and is disposed to face most of the upper surface 2a of the double-sided illumination plate 2. A liquid crystal layer (not shown) lies between a first substrate 11 and a second substrate 12 that are made of glass or the like. The first LCD panel 10 is formed by bonding these substrates 11 and 12 and the liquid crystal layer with a sealant. The side of the second substrate 12 not facing the liquid crystal layer is a display surface 10a. A translector and a display circuit (neither are shown in the drawings) are laminated on the surface of the first substrate 11 facing the liquid crystal layer. A display circuit (not shown) is formed on the surface of the second substrate 12 facing the liquid crystal layer.

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Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 14, line <sup>2</sup>1 and ending on page 14, line 9 as follows:

A translector whose thickness was 0.08 mm and whose reflectance was 97.5% was bonded on the lower surface of a light guide plate to form a double-sided illumination plate. The translector had a wavelength-vs-reflectance property (the average reflectance at a visible light region in the range of 880 to 780 nm; 97.5%) to a standard white plate, as shown in the graph in Fig. 5. After the light source was lit, the luminance was measured at the upper and the lower sides of the light guide plate. At the upper side the luminance was 3,300 cd/m<sup>2</sup>, and 290 cd/m<sup>2</sup> at the lower side. This shows that a part of the light from the light source was emitted to the lower side.